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Claims

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1. A method to treat a product which product comprises a surface which surface includes a plasma polymer of an organic monomer wherein immobilised on said plasma polymerised surface is at least one biological entity comprising, contacting said product with an agent that promotes, either directly or indirectly, the disassociation of said entity from said product.

- 2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said biological entity is a 10 carbohydrate.
 - 3. A method according to Claim 2 wherein said carbohydrate is a homopolysaccharide.
- 15 4. A method according to Claim 2 wherein said carbohydrate is a heteropolysaccharide.
 - 5. A method according to Claim 4 wherein said heteropolysaccharide is a glycosaminoglycan.
 - 6. A method according to any of Claims 2-5 wherein said carbohydrate is a sulphated biomolecule.
- 7. A method according to Claim 5 or 6 wherein said glycosaminoglycan is selected from the group consisting of: hyaluronan; dermatan sulfate; chondroitin sulphate; heparin; heparan sulphate; or keratan sulphate.
 - 8. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said biological entity is a polypeptide.

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9. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said biological entity is a nucleic acid molecule.

- 10. A method according to Claim 9 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is selected from the group consisting of: DNA (e.g cDNA or genomic DNA or oligonucleotide, single stranded DNA), RNA or peptide oligonucleotides (PNA's).
 - 11. A method according to Claim 1 wherein said biological entity is a cell or viral particle.

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- 12. A method according to any of Claims 1-11 wherein said surface comprises a plasma polymer of a volatile acid.
- 13. A method according to Claim 12 wherein said surface comprises at least 5%15 acid.
 - 14. A method according to any of Claims 1-11 wherein said surface comprises a plasma polymer of a volatile alcohol.
- 20 15. A method according to any of Claims 1-11 wherein said surface comprises a plasma polymer of a volatile amine.
 - 16. A method according to any of Claims 1-11 wherein said surface comprises a mixture of volatile acid and volatile hydrocarbon.

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- 17. A method to treat a product which product comprises a surface which surface includes a plasma polymer of an organic monomer wherein immobilised on said plasma polymerised surface is at least one biological entity, comprising the steps of
- i) contacting said product with an agent that promotes, either directly or indirectly, the disassociation of said biological entity from said surface; and

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ii) contacting said product with a second, different, biological entity to provide a surface with a different immobilised biological entity.

- 18. A method according to Claim 17 wherein said biological entity is a carbohydrate.
 - 19. A method according to Claim 18 wherein said carbohydrate is a homopolysaccharide.
- 10 20. A method according to Claim 18 wherein said carbohydrate is a heteropolysaccharide.
 - 21. A method according to Claim 20 wherein said heteropolysaccharide is a glycosaminoglycan.

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- 22. A method according to Claim 21 wherein said glycosaminoglycan is selected from the group consisting of: hyaluronan; dermatan sulfate; chondroitin sulphate; heparin; heparan sulphate; or keratan sulphate.
- 20 23. A method according to Claim 17 wherein said biological entity is a polypeptide.
 - 24. A method according to Claim 17 wherein said biological entity is a nucleic acid.

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25. A method according to Claim 17 wherein said biological entity is a cell or viral particle.

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